SEC. 118. STUDY OF ALTERNATIVE B-2 AIRCEAFT FORCE STRUCTURES

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive study of the force structure for the B-2 aircraft. Under the study, the Secretary shall compare—

(1) the current plan of the Department of Defense to produce 132 B-2 aircraft, with

(2) two alternative plans for production of B-2 aircraft, one of which would provide for procurement of three wings of B-2 aircraft with a total of 90 to 100 aircraft and the second of which would provide for procurement of two wings of B-2 aircraft with a total of 60 to 70 aircraft.

(b) MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall determine the implications of adopting the alternative plans described in subsection (a)(2) with respect to each of the following:

(1) The cost of the B-2 aircraft program, including—

(3) annual program costs,

(4) total program costs,

(5) 20-year life cycle costs, and

(6) **unit and flyaway costs.**

(2) The effect on the military and arms control posture of the United States, including—

(7) **strategic nuclear deterrent capabilities,**

(8) long-range conventional strike capabilities, and

(C) on-going arms control negotiations and post-treaty force structures.

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report in both classified and unclassified form containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a). The report shall include such comments and recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate and shall be submitted not later than March 31, 1990.

SEC. 119. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PROCUREMENT OF B-2 AIRCRAFT

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States has devoted substantial resources over the past several decades to the strategic bomber force, including substantial resources for—

(9) significant upgrades to B-52 aircraft;

(10) research, development, and procurement of B-1 aircraft; and

(C) research, development, and procurement of air-

launched cruise missiles.

(11) The current estimate of the Department of Defense of a cost of $70,200,000,000 for acquisition of a force of 132 B-2 aircraft is predicated on several assumptions, including the achievement of cost-reduction initiatives, not all of which have been contracted for.

(12) The life-cycle costs for a force of 132 B-2 aircraft would be significantly higher than the acquisition cost estimate of $70,200,000,000.

(13) Funds have been approved for the production of 10 B-2 aircraft through fiscal year 1990, but Congress has not decided the total number of such aircraft that should be produced.

(14) If a substantial number of B-2 aircraft is not procured, additional funds could be made available for other important military programs.